Yi2
7399
F 32

Dyspnea —
Angina pectoris.
Hooping Cough
Tremors
Convulsions
Hiccup
Cramps

Dyspnœa.

This disease consists in constant difficult Respiration, attended sometimes with a Cough. Its constant duration distinguishes it from Asthma.

Its Causes

1 Malconformation of the breast.
2 a Contracted ~~thorax~~ from birth or accident.
3 Tumors or foreign Matter in the trachea.
4 Enlargement of the liver.
5 Elevation of the Uterus ~~for~~ in pregnancy pres-
-sing the Uterus upwards against the Diaphragm.
6 Fat. Horses often become affected with Dys-
-pnœa, or with short windings from this
cause. When they are about 6 years old. It
has been found to be indeed likewise in
horses by coagulating lymph plugging up
the Vesicles of the lungs, and from the

rupture of those Vesicles. Perhaps it may be
induced by the same causes in the human

Species. Remedies.

It is generally an incurable disease when
it arises from its 1st 2nd & 3rd causes. Perhaps
when it arises from a Purulent tumor in the trachia
it might be punctured, and thereby cured.
I once saw death from a tumor of that
kind that might have been easily cured
had its nature, or its seat been known.
When it arises from an Obstruction of the
liver, perhaps mercury might relieve it by re-
=moving that Obstruction. If it arise from
the Uterus preping up the diaphragm against
the lungs, the Uterus should be depressed by a
bandage. If it arise from fat, the ~~exercise~~ exercise
should be labor, and temperate living.

Angina pectoris

I shall briefly enumerate the Symptoms of this disease. Its first Symptom is generally a difficulty of breathing in ascending a hill or pair of stairs. This is occasioned by the bending of the breast forward, which renders the circulation of the blood through the lungs more difficult. It is attended with great anxiety & pain in the breast, and in one or both the arms. This pain in the arms is not uniform. I once saw a fatal case of it in which this Symptom was absent, and Dr. Heberden mentions a Case in which pains were felt in the arms, & none in the breast. Sometimes a pain extends to the jaws, ears, neck, mamma, precordia & abdomen. The pulse is weak, intermitting,

natural, or tense. The last occurs in its
first stage, and in its last when it is gene-
-rally accompanied with an affection of
the lungs or hydrothorax. The veins of
the forehead and neck swell, and the feet
are generally cold. The appetite and digestion
are at this time not much affected. In this
stage its attacks occur once in two or three
weeks, and only from strong exciting causes.
As the disease advances, it occurs from
more feeble exciting causes. ~~Food~~ In the
latter stage of the disease the patient is
unable to walk, to stand, to lie down, or
to move ~~without pain~~ to swallow, to
cough, to vomit, to laugh or to speak with-
-out pain. Finally he is unable to lie on
on his sides especially on his left side.
Even a horizontal posture of his body is

V I have seen several instances in
which it has terminated in Hydro-
-thorax & one in general Dropsy.
In the former case there was a
cough, and occasionally a Spitting
of blood. ——

painful, nor is he relieved by bending it.
In this situation he generally expires.
The famous Diderot of Paris died in this
manner. But it sometimes destroys life
suddenly. I once lost a patient with it
after suffering from it, but a single day.
It was of a short duration in the celebra-
-ted Jn° Hunter. V Few persons have all the
symptoms I have mentioned.

It is sometimes an original, and
idiopathic disease, but it often occurs in
gouty, Rheumatic, hypocondriacal, hysterical
and Consumptive patients. I have seen it in
them all.

It is said to attack persons chiefly
above 50 years of age, ~~and~~ but it often
attacks persons under that age. There ~~is~~ are
records of its having ~~been~~ appeared in a Youth

V subject to it than women. I have never
seen but two Cases of it in the latter
Sex. Dr Heberden says of all the persons whom
he had seen with this disease, but three of
them were Women. —

N 4 The blood in a state of dissolution.
5 The thorax and lungs filled with
water.

and in a boy of ~~last~~ 12 years of age. V
of last 27, ~~years of age~~, Men are more
Dispections show us the effects ~~only~~, chiefly,
but seldom the cause of the disease. They
are fat in the mediastinum and in are in=
=stances are abscess. 2 a membrane on the
heart such as is found in the Trachia after
death from the Cynanche trachialis. 3 the
heart empty of blood, from death having taken
place from a sudden Contraction of it in the
moment of death. V 4 Opification of the
Semilunar Valves of + the heart & Schirrus
of the liver.

I have said that the Above appearances
are generally the effects, & not the cause of
the Disease. My reasons for this opinion
are as follow.

1 The Disease has existed in many cases,
and terminated fatally, without producing
any one of the above morbid appearances

upon dissection.

2 The disease kills [sometimes] suddenly. In these cases there is not time for the formation of those morbid appearances.

3 We often find all those morbid phenomena after death in persons who have never exhibited any symptoms of disease during their lives.

4 The disease is often periodical, and

5 It is often cured. How this could not be the case, did it depend upon the organic derangements that have been mentioned.

6 In the 5th Volume of the Edin. Annals of Medicine there is an Account of an epidemic which prevailed among the negroes in Jamaica that was attended with the usual symptoms of the first stage of

V adopt this opinion for the disease occuring so often in gouty, rheumatism, ~~hysterical &~~ hypochondriacal, & hysterical habits in all which the muscles are the seats of some of their most formidable & direful and distressing symptoms. why should the heart escape the ramblings of those diseases so much more than any other muscles of the body?

Angina pectoris. The pains ~~in the breast~~ were seated in the
thighs as well as the arms, and they some-
-times ended in impostumations. Upon
examining the bodies of such of them as
died with this disease, coagulated lymph
in the form of polypi were found in the
ventricles of the heart, & some of the larger
blood vessels, produced probably by inflamma-
-tion for the disease seems to have been
an Angina pectoris in an anterior sense, or
in other words an inflammation of the
heart, and its contiguous vessels, for the
disease in its chronic state, I believe is occasioned by a
debility in the heart, and an inability in it
to propel the blood thro the lungs. This
debility is often followed by a Spasm upon
the heart, and hence the cause of sudden
death when it takes place. I am led to V

From the rapid manner in which the polypi were formed in the ~~negroes~~ heart and large bloodvessels of the negroes in Guinea, we are led to admit the probability of Dr Senac's opinion in his treatise upon the heart, that polypi are generally produced before death, and only by the common causes excited in the ~~large~~ heart and large blood vessels by the pains of dying. —

The Angina pectoris has been considered as a disease of great danger, and by severe physicians as incurable. I have not found it so. By the aid of the principles taught in our pathology and therapeutics it may be cured provided our remedies are applied in time, and suited to the varying state of the System. The first of them

V as the disease is connected ~~with~~ originally
with the heart, and as part of its ~~blood vessels~~ nerves
are derived from the Spine, what will be the
effect of Cups applied to the ~~Back~~ Spine as near as
possible to the origin of those nerves ?

should be Bleeding if the pulse be full or tense
which it generally is in its ~~to~~ first stage. Dr
Johnson used this remedy and found the
blood to be disposed, - a proof that it was
connected with the highest grade of morbid
excitement. It has been employed likewise
by Dr Parry of Bristol. I have prescribed it
and ~~and~~ sometimes cured, but always re-
=ceived by patient by it. In favor of this
remedy Dr M^c Bride mentions a Case of
this Disease being performed by a Spontaneous
Haemorrhage from the haemorrhoidal
Vessels. ^ After bleeding
2 Gentle purges should be given, and
3 low diet should be advised. By means of
these remedies the irritability of the heart
induced by its debility will be lessened, &

morbid excitement reduced, and the system
prepared for stimulating & tonic remedies.
These should be taken ~~chiefly~~ first from
the metals. They are all the preparations
of Iron - Sulphate of Zinc - Cuprum Ars:
:moniacum, and the Nitrate of Silver. Dr
Lappe cured two persons of this by giving $\frac{1}{4}$
of a grain of the last medicine three times
a day.
2 Cordial Diet consisting of salted meat
salted fish, soups with a moderate quantity
of Old Wine or malt liquors.
3 Exercise especially on horseback, and
never upon foot.
4 Hopes in the Arms and thighs. In favor
of this remedy Dr McBride mentions that

the man who had been cured of this disease by an hemorrhage from the hemorrhoidal Vessels, relapsed sometimes afterwards, but was cured by a serous discharge from the Scrotum, and from the hemorrhoidal Vessels. I have seen equal benefit from a perpetual blister to the Arm.

5 A salivation. The acute state of this disease was cured by a salivation in Granada. It was cured by it in a certain Jn° Leake in our hospital in the year 1810. I once suspended it completely by means of this remedy. It returned with the Cessation of the Spitting. Perhaps this would not have been the Case, had the Spitting been continued long enough to destroy the habit of diseased Action in the heart. —

ages. & 3 5 low de
e weak morbid
ould be. I prefe
White Vitriol. T
s die. Dr Capps
remedy. 2 Hous
gentle exercise
ing tones as clim
disease allowed
its grades, -
to them. By
been prac
have come un
Success instr
by adopted. Of
your
ory as much
use of our lu
to treating,
bent - it ~~was~~
t - it seems
e of used Dissi

ges, & 5/3 low diet. When it is
= weak morbid excitement, the
uld be, / metallic tonics - par:
White Vitriol. The Nitrate of Silver.
s die. Dr Capps cured two cases with
medy. 2 Ipecac in the arms &
gentle exercise - ½ tonic Diet. ½ avoir
ing cases as disease according to Circumstances
its grades, - the Remedies should be
them. By so doing, I have
been successful in several cases
have come under my case. I
Success intirely to the ideas I had
adopted. of the Unity of disease, for
y as you must have perceived in
se of our lectures, tends to a unity
to treating, not one or two diseases
lent - it ~~extends to~~ all diseases.
t - it revolutionizes the whole
e of Med Divine.

10

opping Cough

ly described by Dr
words. "a Convulsive
strangulation, with
ion, several times
frequently with
To this we may add
blood from the nose
sion of blood in the
welling of the eye
Hooping,
without the
e Hooping, without
mpanied with
Convulsions in
n how calls it
cispinnum et
own of Kentucke
ften fatal in that
Obstinate in this

V It is confined chiefly to children,
but I have seen several instances of
it in Adults. It generally comes on w
Catarrhal Symptoms attended with a
little mucous expectoration. It sometim
combines w Other Epidemics. In the Autum
it puts on Intermit Symptoms of
=mal states of fever. Costiveness often attend
it. As the disease advances, the expectora
is more thick & copious. Vertigo - Epilepsy
& even Apoplexy are now & then induced
a Violent fit of the disease. great hunger
sometimes succeeds the termination of
fit as well as great lowness. It has

of the Hooping Cough

This Disease is briefly described by Dr Cullen in the following words. "A convulsive Cough, threatning strangulation, with a sonorous inspiration, several times repeated, to one expiration, frequently with Vomiting, accompanied with a Suffusion of blood from the Nose — with an effusion of blood from the lungs, and a suffusion of blood in the eyes, & even & then a swelling of the eye lids. I have seen the Cough without the Hooping, and I have once seen the Hooping, without it accompanied with the Cough. I have met with convulsions in three instances." Dr Sydenham calls it "Tussis pertussis = tussicula pertussis = tussicula pertussis insuperabile". Dr Brown of Kentucke informs me that it is often fatal in that State. It is sometimes obstinate in this

been observed when ye disease with
the small pox to defend the system
from it - But I have known the pox
to be received by Inoculation when the
system was affected by Hooping Cough
Kolbe mentions a curious fact in
his history of this disease. He says he
had observed the body when destroyed by it,
to be covered down as if ~~the~~ no life had
although ~~they had~~ been seen in
the hair of such children before death.
It spreads by Contagion. Persons
have it but once generally ~~two~~ many
had it twice - I have seen it twice in
two persons - the one an adult, the other
a Child.

city, but rarely Mortal. I do not say that medicine ever cured it, but I saw [illegible] it has often mitigated its violence, and shortened its duration, & thereby I believe prevented death in many instances. ~~and would~~ prevented Death in many instances. It continues from 3 to 6 weeks, but it is now often protracted to 6 months.

The Remedies for this Disease should be

1 Bleeding. The pulse, the season of the year, and its frequent mixture with Catarrh, often call for it and but the disposition to hemorrhage ~~also calls~~ calls for it from the nose, and to oppression in the eyes always call for it. It renders a most distressing disease a mild one, and prevents death, from Epilepsy-Vertigo & Apoplexy and a permanent injury being done to the Constitution. I have used this remedy with great advantage in 1805 & since in the year 1812. In one case I bled twice in the former year. Perhaps Cups to the Spine would be [illegible] useful.

2 Emetics: They should be repeated often. and in some cases daily to be useful and effectual. Squills, Ipecacuanha or Tartrite of Antimony may be given according to Circumstances.

been observed when ypidemic with the small pox to defend the system from it - But I have known the ~~small pox~~ the to be received by Inoculation when the system was affected by Whooping Cough Hoch Ba mentions a curious fact in his history of this disease. He says he had observed the body when destroyed by it, to be covered down after ards with like although ~~they had~~ no life had been seen in the hair of such children before death. It spreads by Contagion. Persons have it but once generally ~~I~~ ~~have known~~ had it twice - I have seen it twice in two persons - the one an adult, the other a Child.

year, and the Character of the prevailing
Epidemic, and a disposition to hemorrhage,
a Combination with Catarrh or pneumony,
there are few cases in which the last symptom is
indicate it: I have frequently bled in it w:
success, and hence the ds should be general. It does not
[illegible] prevent, and hence the ds should be general. It does not
prevent. In the [illegible] of the present winter
of 1805 I have I think saved the life of a child
by two bs in this disease. I bled likewise in it
in ~~Ireland with great advantage~~.
2. Emetics Ipecacuanha - Squills - Vin: Ant:
= tart: & Tart: Antimony may be given
According to circumstances, they should be
repeated often, & in some cases daily to be
useful & effectual.

3 Purges. Rhubarb & Calomel have generally been preferred for this purpose.

4 Cool or Cold Air. This often acts like a Charm, in mitigating the force of this disease. It is most useful when combined with gentle exercise, especially on horseback.

5 Fear. Dr Cullen recommends the Exercise of a Will to excite this passion. I have known placing a Child upon the back of a prancing Horse to produce a salutary effect in this disease. It has been cured Likewise by exciting the more agreeable Emotions of Joy by presents.

After great morbid Action is subdued, & in its Chronic form, the Remedies should be Tonics. These should be Bark, Steel, Asafoetida, - Oil of Amber - Garlic, Lime,

V ~~Th~~ I think I have seen the two
last employed with great advantage.
It is from this Utility that I have
suggested the Application of Cups to the
Spine in the early and active stage of
the Disease. —

and Sachorum Sabinii - & the Cold Bath all
of which have been used with success.

2 Laudanum in small, but repeated doses.

3 Astringent external applications to the diffe-
rent parts of the body. These are Blisters to
the pit of the stomach, breast and
applied to the breast & feet - a Pitch plaster
to the back, & Spirit in which Garlic has
been infused to the Spine. ℞ Tinct: Cantth: ℥ij: Aq: ℥ij mf
Tinct: Guaci ℥i Tinct: Cantth: ℥ss. Aq: ℥ij mf
to be frequently rubbed upon the region
of the Stomach. ℞

4 Gentle exercise, especially on horseback.

5 A change of residence, alternating the
town & Country two or three times. Cullen.

6 Issues in protracted Cases.
It has sometimes been
~~Dr~~ ~~The~~ ~~the~~

V Perhaps the Disease was in a dull-
=ering state. — ~~I should~~ my old friend
& Classmate at School & at College, Dr
Archer, ~~has told~~ informed me lately that
~~He~~ the world that
its violence is upon & its duration
shortened by Vaccination. It succeeds only
after the disease has ~~no~~ arrived at its
height.

— A paroxysm of Coughing are often excit-
-ted by exercise, smoke, dust, and the like,
for which they should be carefully avoi-
-ded.

relieved & shortened by the Itch. Such is the activity of this ~~disease~~ Whooping cough, that Dr Defensarts says it once suspended the action of the variolous ~~vaccine~~ disease by Inoculation, until it arrived at its last & feeble stage, at which time the small pox took effect. I have seen the reverse of this fact.

In no disease has superstition prevailed more than in this disease. You will perceive the Absurdity of all the vulgar Remedies which have been used in it, by my mentioning but two of them. They are, any prescription by a woman who has never changed his diaper, or by a man while riding a bald horse.

V formerly of tumors ~~baby~~ being cured in the
right ~~hand~~ arm by an attack of palsy in
the left side. The excitement of the muscles
of the paralytic side in this case was
thrown into the muscles of the right arm
Debilitates
which was thereby restored to its natural
strength. Stup acts in a different way — it
equalizes only the excitement of the whole
muscular system.

Tremors.

They are a tendency to Palsy, and occur in the limbs - neck and ~~tongue~~ Organs of Speech.

They arise 1 from strong Drink - 2 from Snuff - 3 working in lead. 4 from fright. In all these cases they appear chiefly in the limbs.

They occur likewise in old age in which case they appear in the hands, neck & Organs of Speech.

This Case

consists in avoiding all its exciting cause (age excepted) and in the use of depleting and tonic Remedies according to the state of the System. Remember the effect of Strong ^ They cease in the night - ~~they~~ owing to the fulness & tone of the blood vessels which take place in Sleep. Recollect the fact I mentioned

Convulsions

I have treated of periodical convulsions under the head of Epilepsy. Under this head. I shall confine myself to those accidental states of convulsion which accompany certain diseases.

They are often induced by great pain, from all its causes. ~~It is the cause of the most part~~ Plethora is likewise a cause of them. Convulsions in pregnant & parturient women are derived from this cause. 3 ~~two~~ all the remote causes of fevers induce them especially the Contra-sion of the small pox. 4 worms. ~~The~~ 5 frights 6. Inanition chiefly from hæmorrhages.

The Remedies in pregnant & parturient
women should be copious V.S: Before
the introduction of this noble Remedy, Con=
=vulsions generally proved fatal in this State of
the female System. At present they
universally yield to the Lancet. with
V.S: shd be used Cold Air & aperient
~~remedies~~ medicines as soon as y patient
can take them. Afterwards Laud.m

In Convulsions from the remote Causes
of fever the same Remedies are equally
successful, & should never be
omitted. Even Children who are most
subject to them - require it.

In Convulsions from Fear, Anguish,
or Transition, the Remedies shd be of a
Cordial Nature, more especially Laud.m

Convulsions in the advanced stage of
diseases, require ~~a drug of opposite tendency~~ the same
=ment as those which arise from
fear, guilt & inanition. They generally
prove fatal.

I have but little more than named
this two last diseases. If would be not only a
waste of your time, it would be as great
a mark of disrespect to
your understandings ~~to suppose~~ after the principles of disease
which I have delivered, to be more minute
in treating upon them, as it would be to
read ~~the Journal~~ extracts from a log book
to teach a Sailor ~~navigation~~ to navigate a ship to a distant
country, instead of in-
=structing him at Once in the principles of navigation.